

into contracts before the decision to suspend most-favored-nation treatment for products of Poland was announced, I find it appropriate to amend Proclamation No. 4991 to permit articles that are exported to a consignee in the United States before June 30, 1983, pursuant to written and binding contracts to purchase executed on or before October 9, 1982, to enter at the column 1 rate of duty.

96 Stat. 2782.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States including, but not limited to, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, do proclaim that paragraph 3 of Proclamation No. 4991 of October 27, 1982, is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 USC 1801  
note.  
19 USC 2101.

"(3) This Proclamation shall take effect with respect to articles exported on and after November 1, 1982, other than articles exported prior to June 30, 1983, to a consignee in the United States pursuant to a written and binding contract to purchase which was executed on or before October 9, 1982, provided that a copy of such contract is presented to the United States Customs Service on or before May 31, 1983 and the importer or consignee in the United States certifies that the articles are exported pursuant to that contract."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

RONALD REAGAN

#### Proclamation 5049 of April 14, 1983

#### American Indian Day, 1983

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

The story of the Indian in America is a record of endurance, of survival, of adaptation and creativity in the face of overwhelming obstacles. It is a record of enormous contributions to this country—to its art and culture, its strength and spirit, its sense of history, and its sense of purpose.

When European settlers began to develop colonies in North America, they entered into treaties with sovereign Indian nations. Our new Nation continued to enter into treaties with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis. Throughout our history, despite periods of conflict and shifting national policies in Indian affairs, the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian tribes has endured. The Constitution, treaties, laws, and court decisions have consistently recognized a unique political relationship between Indian tribes and the United States.

In 1970, President Nixon announced a national policy of self-determination for Indian tribes. At the heart of the new policy was a commitment by the Federal government to foster and encourage tribal self-government.

As set forth in the message on Indian policy of January 24, 1983, this Administration honors the commitment made in 1970 to strengthen tribal governments and lessen Federal control over tribal government affairs. To further the principle of self-government, we will encourage the political and economic development of the tribes by eliminating excessive Federal regu-

lation and government intervention, which in the past have stifled local decision-making, thwarted Indian control of Indian resources, and promoted dependence rather than self-sufficiency.

In promoting effective self-government and a more favorable environment for the development of healthy reservation economies, we will take a flexible approach which recognizes the diversity among tribes and the right of each tribe to set its own priorities and goals. The tribes, not the Federal government, will chart the path of their own development. In support of this policy, the Federal government will faithfully fulfill its responsibility for the physical and financial resources it holds in trust for the tribes and their members.

In recognition of the unique status and contribution of the American Indian peoples to our Nation, the Congress of the United States, by House Joint Resolution 459 (P.L. 97-445), has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating May 13, 1983 as "American Indian Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 13, 1983 as American Indian Day. I invite the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and deeds and to reaffirm their dedication to the ideals which our first Americans subscribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

RONALD REAGAN

#### Proclamation 5050 of April 15, 1983

### Temporary Duty Increase and Tariff-Rate Quota on the Importation Into the United States of Certain Heavyweight Motorcycles

*By the President of the United States of America*  
*A Proclamation*

1. Pursuant to section 201(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2251(d)(1)), as amended, the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) on February 1, 1983, reported to the President the results of its Investigation No. TA-201-47 under section 201(b) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2251(b)). The USITC determined that motorcycles having engines with total piston displacement over 700 cubic centimeters, provided for in item 692.50 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202), are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of the threat of serious injury to the domestic industry producing articles like or directly competitive with the imported articles. The USITC recommended the imposition of additional ad valorem duties on imports of such motorcycles of: 45 percent in the first year, 35 percent in the second year, 20 percent in the third year, 15 percent in the fourth year, and 10 percent in the fifth year.

2. On April 1, 1983, pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(b)(1)), and after taking into account the considerations specified in section 202(c) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(c)), I determined to impose the additional duties recommended by the USITC, but with tariff-rate